LOCAL INTELLGENCE.

CRIMINAL COURT.—The trial of James Powers for the murder of A. E. Lutts, commenced on Monday and was continued during Tuesday and Wednesday. An effort was made by the counsel of the prisoner to postpone the case until Thursday next, on account of the absence of associate counsel and James Shotwell, alleged to be a material witness for the defence.

After argument by the prosecution and defendant, the Court stated that the facts submitted in the affidavit of the defendant were not sufficient to justify the postponement of the case, and the motion of defendant for postponement

was accordingly overruled by his honor.

The following jury was then chosen: Thom as Riggles, Thomas Proby, R. H. Trunnell William Cooper, Jeremiah Smith, Theodore Mead, Washington Wallingsford, William H. Perkins, Albert Hurdle, Joshua Hilton, Rich ard Butt, and Thomas B. Larner. The evidence, as might be expected from th

character of the witness, and nature of the occurrence was very contradictory.

Mr. Key offered Lutts's dying declaration a

Mr. Norris objected, on the ground that the ntertainment of the slightest hope of recovery by the deceased would vitiate the admissibility of the declaration, and that the evidence showed the deceased had hopes. In support he quoted Archbold page 140; 1st Moody and tobinson, page 551; 1st Greenleaf, page 207, вес. 158.

Mr. Key replied, recounting all those points of the testimony which went to show that Lutts was told and believed he had received his death wound, and insisting that these proved a case where the dying declaration is admissable.

The Court followed the counsel on both sides going over the law and its application to the case in hand, and decided that, in view of al its circumstances, he was compelled to admit the declaration of Lutts as evidence,

Mr. Norms excepted to the ruling of the Court on the main point, and further asked that that portion of the dying declaration re lative to the quarrel between the parties in July, 1856, be omitted; and to this the Court assented.

Justice Dons was then called to the stan to repeat the Declaration of Lutts. It is only necessary to say that it charged the shooting on Powers almost immediately upon Lutt's en tering the tavern. To do this Powers pushed aside two men, McAleese and Gormley. Three shots were fired, the second of which was the fatal one. On the Saturday night previous (December 5th) Powers and Lutts had met at a restaurant, where the old difficulty was referred to. Powers refused to drink with Lutts, car-

rying the matter so far as to dare him to fight, and to say that had he a pistol he would shoot him. However, after this the matter was settled, and Lutts and Powers parted as friends, as Lutts supposed up to the time he was shot.

At the close of the testimony, Mr. Norris then offered four instructions to the jury for the acceptance of the Court, only one of which

was granted, being the second, as follows :

"The Court instructs the jury that if they tertain a favourable doubt that the wound which caused the death of the deceased, Ed. A. Lutts, was infleted by the prisoner at the bar or by some other person in the bar-room of McColgan, or from a door leading to said bar-room, then the prisoner is entitled to an

Exceptions were taken to the ruling of the Court by Mr. Norris.

Mr. Norris addressed the jury on the part

of the accused, and Mr. Kay for the prose-

The case was given to the jury about 2 o'clock and about 8 they returned into Court with verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree

Now, and THEN .- Below will be found a letter from the Mayor of the City, addressed to the throne. We give publicity to it for two reasons: first, that the real efficiency of the police at present may be more thoroughly appreciated by comparison with what our Hercules intended they should be; second, to show that the recent commission by the Mayor of the pa-trol in the several wards, confers no authority upon the recipients as conservators of the public peace, but that they were given for the purpose of courting popularity on his part, and we give him credit that he is aware of their want of efficacy; and also well-knowing that, if they were not devoid of that merit, the most of them will not be renewed, and serve his purpose in two ways-by a seeming desire to preserve the public peace, and by getting rid of the patrol before the election comes off. But to the

"To the honorable Circuit Court of the District of Columbia "The undersigned, having been elected Mayo of this city, and having entered on the dis charge of his duties, finds the police departmen charge of his duties, finds the police department so inefficient that a citizen has been murdered in the streets, and other high crimes and misdemeanors have been committed, and the offenders have been allowed to escape, cannot continue any longer to trust the public safety in the hands of such agents, and respectfully asks that the persons named below may be appointed county constables, they having been designated police officers.

"Respectfully," "W. B. MAGRUDER."

The court complied with the request.

MASKED BALLS .- Mr. Ullman, leader of the English Opera Troupe, lately entered into a masked balls on the Paris plan, into this country, and advertised one to come off this week in the city of New York. All his arrangements were complete; but Mr. Ullman received a no tice from the Chief of Police not to proceed as he was thereby violating an act of Assembly and would subject himself to a very heavy fine Mr. Ullman claims that he has consulted legal counsel, and they advise him that the statute is antiquated. It remains to be seen what course Mr. Ullman will take. Some of the New York papers are down on the arrangement, ascribing to these balls generally the grossest immorality. The Courier in particular is very much opposed to it.

THE DISARNING LAW .- The individual who made the assault upon the Hon. Mr. Craige, was arrested and taken before Justice McKenns for violating a corporation ordinance in carrying deadly weapons. We are told that in consideration of the circumstances, he was fined only twenty dollars, and his pistol restored to him. Some of the magistrates have been in the habit of confiscating arms found upon persons, but, as we apprehend, without any authority whatever. Will some one point out the law authorizing it?

DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION .- The nominating Convention of the Democratic and Anti-Know Nothing voters, assembled at Copp's Saloon, on Louisiana Avenue. Mr. McNerhany of the 6th Ward, was elected President, and Mr. Mohun of the 4th Ward,

Secretary of the body.

The Chairman then tendered his thanks to the Convention in terms as follows: "I tender my warmest and most sincere thanks for the honor, you have been pleased to confer upon me, in selecting me to preside over you deliberations. I acknowledge the compliment by bringing to the discharge of the duties of this position an honest determination to discharge them honestly and impartially. We are here to select a suitable candidate for the Mayoralty of this proud and beautiful city Upon our action here to-night will depend much of the future weal or woe of the national metropolis. I invoke the spirit of wisdom, of justice, of moderation, te attend upon our deliberations. I invoke the spirit of harmony and union that ought to characterize our preceedings. I ask you all to come to the support of the nominee of this convention, whoever e may be. Gentlemen, I again thank you for the honor conferred upon me."

The names of the delegates were then called, and all answered to their names except two, whose places were filled by the ward delega-

The convention adopted the rules and regu lations which governed that body last year, among which was the majority rule, requiring a majority to nominate.

The chairman said nominations were in order

Dr. Magruder, W. F. Bayley, Col. Berrett, and Mr. W. W. Moore were placed in nomination, as was also Mr. Riggs, whose name was Mr. Riggs would not accept.

A motion was made that all the delegates be pledged to support the nominee. Adopted nem

On the first ballot Dr. Margruder received 17. Mr. Moore 5. Bayley 12. and Berrett 1.

The subsequent ballots did not vary much from this result until about the 10th, when a diversion was attempted by some of the Bailey men in favor of Mr. Joseph F. Brown of the Third ward, who received some of the ballots

On the first ballot the delegations from the Second, Seventh, and part of Third ward voted for Bailey, and stuck to him till there was evidently no chance, and then came to the support of Berrett. The delegates from the First, Fourth, Fifth, and two from the Sixth ward voted for Magruder on the first ballot, and stuck to him on every ballot till the last, with the exception of the two delegates from the Sixth ward.

On the first and subsequent ballots Magruder wanted only one vote to make him the nominee, but no amount of hard swearing and soft coaxing could induce any one to come over, although much influence was brought to bear, upon the Sixth ward particularly.

On the twentieth ballot Berrett received 20 Brown 8, Magruder 7-85. Col. Berrett having received a majority of all the votes, was declared the nominee, and, on motion, the nomination was made unanimous. At the close of the ninth ballot, some one in

the crowd sung out, "Nominate a new man." The chairman called the spectators to order. and said if they would not do it, the convention were competent to maintain it. [Loud cheering.] Prominent among the wire-workers in favor of Berrett was a Pennsylvania avenue banker, whose efforts, in connection with others, were so successful that a member of the convention called upon the chairman to keep these wire-

pullers away from the members. A committee of one from each ward was appointed to wait upon Mr. Berrett to inform him of his nomination. Loud calls were made for Berrett, but it was announced that he was not in town.

A committee of three was appointed to make arrangements to hold a mass meeting.

Mr. John D. Brandt offered a series of re lutions, covering three pages of foolscap, for adoption by the convention, in which resolutions was a number of resolves, denying that the disorders now prevalent were attributable to the city government, but holding the American party responsible for them. (Mr. Brandt did not inform us how he arrived at this result, but we suppose he figured it by the reductio ad absurdum.)

Dr. Borrows opposed the resolutions, because he thought that many of the Know-Nothings might be brought to the support of Mr. Berrett. He was willing to let by-gones be by-gones, and thought that the American party was dead. or nearly so, and that the resolutions would revive them.

Mr. E. M. Clark of the Seventh Ward wanted

to know if this was not an anti Know-Nothing convention? He combatted the idea that the American party was dead, the snake was only scoched, not killed.

After some slight alterations, the resolution were adopted, and the convention adjourned. We learn that a campaign paper is to be siarted in support of the nom

FIGHT IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .-On Monday last soon after the House adjourned, a personal recontre of a serious nature occurred between Hon. Mr. Craige, of N. C., and a Mr. Helper, formerly of the same State, and author of an abolition work called "The Impending Crisis."

A member who was sitting not far from Mr. Craige, states that a conversation of so marked a character as to arrest attention had been carried on sometime between the two when finally Mr. Craige told Helper to go away, and that he wished to have no difficulty with him. Helper made some insolent reply, and Mr. Craige reached out his hand as if to seize him. This Helper resented by a blow, or an attempt at a

A fisticuff, lasting a minute or two, but endin no material injury to either party, ensued. The recontre commenced in the central aisle, and ended in the space in front of the Clerk's desk. Members rushed in and separated the belligerents. Helper was removed into the Clerk's room, in the rear of the Speaker's chair. Some considerable excitement was manifested by members on both sides of the House, which, after a while, subsided.

after a while, subsided.

Helper was taken before a magistrate by the Sergeant at Arms, and after an examination, gave bail for his appearance at Couet. Upon searching his person, a revolver and a bowie knife were found. Hon. L. D. Campbell appeared against him as one of the nitnesses.

Mr. Craige did not, not wishing to prosecute.

Lournel.

June 1. And hour after hour they have witnessed the commission of outrage upon outrage, of robbery after robbery, of murder after murder by the bands of Democratic bullies and rufflaos who have notoriously been invited thither for partisan purposes, and nour after hour they have been divided to the series of the commission of outrage upon outrage, of robbery after robbery, of murder after murder by the bands of Democratic bullies and rufflaos who have notoriously been invited thither for partisan purposes, and nour after hour they have been divided the series of the commission of outrage upon outrage, of robbery after robbery, of murder after murder by the bands of Democratic bullies and rufflaos who have notoriously been invited thither for partisan purposes, and noe after hour they have witnessed the commission of outrage upon outrage, or robbery, and rufflaos who have notoriously been invited thither for partisan purposes, and no effort is made to prevent the repetition of these atrocities or to bring to purpose the vited thither for partisan purposes. Mr. Craige did not, not wishing to prosecute. Journal.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE COL. BENTON .- The distinguished personages of our country. Both Houses of Congress adjourned at an early hour to enable their respective members to attend the funeral; and, besides many of these, there were present the President of the United States. the venerable Secretary of State, several For eign Ministers, officers of the army and navy and many other persons, official and unofficial The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. HALL, of the Protestant Episc Church, and the Rev. B. SUNDEBLAND of the Presbyterian Church; the latter of whom delivered an eloquent and feeling address on the eminent character and career of the deceased statesman. The body of the Ex-Senator was then conveyed, by the pall-bearers and a large procession to the railroad station, together with the remains of his deceased grand-child, and there deposited on a car to be taken to St. Louis, in charge of WM. CAREY JONES and RICHARD T. JACOB Esqrs., sons-in law of Col. Benton.

It may interest many of our readers to learn something of the testamentary arrangements of the distinguished citizen whose final departure from this city, the scene of his long and arduous political career, to his last resting place, is noted above. Col. Benton names as his excutors, and also as trustees of his daughters. his son-in-law, Wm. Carey Jones, John Chas. FREMONT and RICHARD TAYLOR JACOB, and his friends Montgomery Blair, and Philips LEE. The entire remaining library is bequeathed to Mr. Jones, who thus becomes the literary legatee; in which there seems an appropriate ness on account of his long association with Cor. Benton in his literary labors, and his own withdrawn, at the suggestion of a member, that ability as a writer and acquaintance with public affairs. The will was made last September, while Mr. Jones was in Central America. The fourth son-in-law-than whom neither of them is more respected-M. Boileau, is not named as one of the executors, on account probably of his remote permanent residence, he being Consul General of France at Calcutta

EXCLUSION OF A REPORTER.—Below we pub lish an order from the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the exclusion of a reporter from his privileges. The occasion of it was as as high as ten votes, but he could not get any follows: When the Montgomery amendment to the Kansas bill passed the House, there was a considerable noise made by the friends and enemies of that measure, by stamping, clapping of hands, hissing, &c. The Speaker immediately called those persons in the gallery to order and reminded them that they were not in a theatre, and if the disorder was repeated he would give the order to clear the galleries. After order was restored and while the Speaker was still speaking, this Mr. Edward Harte, commenced to clap his bands very vigorously to-gether, and attracted the attention of every one

in the House.

We have no acquaintance with this gentleman but we must say that it gratified us to know that order had been vindicated. Nothing, in our opinion, can be more out of place or more nonsensical than the usual method of signifying approbation, bad enough in all con-science in a theatre, but entirely out of place in the councils of the nation.

To the Doorkseper House of Representatives : EDWARD HARTE, the correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer, who has a permit to occupy a seat in the Reporters' Gal-lery of the House of Representatives, on Thurs-day the 1st instant, was guilty of a gross breach of order and decorum during the session of the House, and when occupying the said seat. The Speaker called to order, and a motion was made to clear the galleries, when the disor-der was again renewed by said Harte by loud

clapping.
Supposing that the disorderly conduct of said Harte was from temporary excitement, and not from a deliberate purpose to violate the decorum of the House and the authority of its officers, the Speaker subsequently sent for the said Harte and asked him if he had any expla-

Believing that those who enjoy special privileges under the rules of the House, and by the courtesy of its officers, should not violate its order and interrupt its proceedings, I hereby revoke the permit heretofore given him by me, and instruct you to exclude the said Ed-ward Harte hereafter from the Reporters' Gal-

JAMES L. ORR, Speaker of the House of Representatives. April 5, 1855.

REPORTERS' GALLERY. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, April 3, 1858. Sir: In accordance with your request as to the violation of order in the Gallery of the House of Representatives, on Thursday last, "to know who it was that committed the breach of order," I have to say that I saw Mr. Edward Harte, Reporter for the New York Courier and Enquirer, after the motion was made to clear the gallery and the admonition of the Speaker that the disturbance must cease, e the dirorder again by loud clapping

Respectfully, your obedient servant, JAMES OWNER, Messenger in charge of Reporters' Gallery. Hon. James L. Orr, Speaker House of Representatives.

DEMOCRATIC RUFFIANISM .- In the whole country there is not a spot where lawless ruffianism has such complete and uninterrupted sway as in the city of Washington. Since the Democratic leaders there, aided and abetted by the officials of the Federal Government, determined to crush out Americanism in our Nation al Capital, and to that end invoked the murderous services of the Federal troops to shoot down inoffensive citizens in cold blood on election day, the city of Washington has been given up to bands of marauders. Robbery and murder and arson occur there not only nightly but daily, in the open day light and upon the pub lie streets, and the perpetrators of these crimes are permitted to go unpunished. It can no longer be doubted that they are shielded from punishment by the Democratic authorities themselves. This neferious feast of bloc and rapine is witnessed day after day by the Democratic Mayor and council, by the Democratic President and his Cabinet, and by the Democratic majority in Congress, and not a single effort has been made by them or by any of them to arrest its progress. They were prompt enough in calling out the United States Marines and ordering them to shoot down men, women and children in the public streets in the neighborhood of a voting precinct at which an election was quietly proceeding, and they are cager to suppress all investigation by Congress into the facts of that atrocious outrage, but menth after month, and week after week, and day after day, and hour after hour they have

Scene in the House.-Quite an excitemen was created in the House of Representatives or Thursday in consequence of Mr. Bowie claim ng the floor while Mr. Thompson of New York

was speaking upon the guard bill. "Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chairman," said he, bu ouldn't get any further, until the Chairman was compelled to recognize him, and Mr. Thompson stated that he would yield to the gentleman from Maryland if he wanted to ask him a question Cries on the right of, "go on go on." The Chairman stated that Mr. Bowie was evidently laboring under a misapprehension (?) that he was not entitled to the floor the chair having recognized the gentleman from New York, and requested Mr. Bowie to resum

his seat.
No persuasion could induce him however to do so, and he kept on advancing to the centre of the House, towards the gentleman speaking. His friends gathered round him, and tried to keep him quiet, but he refused to hearken to any of them and said he didn't want to hear nything from them.

A member got up and remarked that such cences were a disgrace to the House, and he oped that the Chairman would preserve order.

The Chairman again requested Mr. Bowie o resume his seat, or he would reluctantly be compelled to send for the Speaker to take the natter in charge.

His friends finally got him out of the House y sending in the card of some pretended peron who wanted to see him

ANOTHER SHOOTING AFFAIR.—Quiet and or ler generally reigned throughout the city on Saturday night; and up to 5 o'clock Sunday fternoon, there was not a single case for trial at the central station. But this state of things was not permitted to last long. About the lat-ter hour, in the Seventh ward, an elderly man named Biggs, shot a young man named Dudley, who, it is stated, had made threats and otherwise ill treated Biggs on his own premises. The gun was loaded with shot, which took effect in the leg of the boy, inflicting a a severe but not a dangerous wound. It is generally believed that Biggs had no intention of killing Dudley, but was probably goaded to phrensy by continual torments from a party of his house. Biggs was promptly arrested by officer Lloyd, of the Seventh ward.

"How pleasant 'tis to see Kindred and triends agree." Rumor saith that the rival factions in the ner Board of Managers of the "Washington National Monument Association," are already waging fierce war upon each other, and that there is any thing in prospect but harmony. Each faction (so saith rumor) is seeking to obtain an act of incor poration from Congress, so as to perpetuate in themselves and their successors the power temporarily conferred upon them by the society! The servants are for supplanting their masters! How

THE MAYORALTY.

Mr. Epror: Those presses whose conduc ors are opposed to the "American" movement are urging and almost beseeching the "Americans" to lay aside all political feeling, and unit in the selection of a prudent and conservative candidate for the Mayoralty of this city at the coming election, with a view to the suppression of that lawlessness which, for the last few nonths, has reigned supreme in the unfortunate City of Washington; and yet, if the readrs of the American will observe the variou otices of meetings held in the different Wards preparatory to a nomination, they will find hem all headed, "Anti-Know-Nothing meetng of the - Ward!"

If these editors, and others who are contin nally advocating the policy of laying aside all political distinctions in the ensuing canvass, vill suitably reprove and condemn the movements of these demagogues, who insult the 'American" party from day to day, by such notices as I refer to, and who keep alive the political animosity, which, it is said, the interests of the city require to have moderated and subdued, they would manifest more of sincerity and of disinterestedness than they have thus far exhibited.

I agree that there is nothing more important for the welfere of the City of Washington than the election of a conservative Mayor at the oming election.

But, whilst agreeing to this, I do not agree that such Mayor must be, in the insulting phraseology of the anti-American presses, an Anti Know-Nothing!" I recognise, indeed, no such party as the "Know-Nothing" party nor any such party as an "Anti-Know-Nothing" party, nor will I, for one, consent to any truce, much less any union, with those who apply the term "Know-Nothing," to that pure and patriotic organization known as the "American party."

Now, Mr. Editor, if there be a conservative element in the present Democratic organization, and if they are willing to unite with the conservative elements in other parties, to effect the object of electing a conservative Mayor one who will put down the rampant rowdyism inaugurated by the present dynasty, let them separate themselves from those who insultingly claim the name of "Anti-Know-Nothings," and demonstrate that separation by offering the name of a candidate who will be acceptable to all conservatives.

There are men in this city, who, in my judgnent, would, at the present juncture, unite the rote of the order-loving, law-abiding, and rowdy-hating portion of the citizens of Washing ton; but, sir, no man who, for two or three years past, has been prominent as a politician, whether as an' "American" or as a "Demo crat," could obtain the vote above indicated. The nomination of a prominent politician of either one of these rival parties, would instantly array the opposite party in a solid phalanx against such nomination. The object sought o be accomplished can only be accomplished by the selection of a candidate who has taken no active part in the recent contests.

For one, I should prefer that no meetings should be held to make such nomination, but that such gentlemen as would accept the position of Mayor, and who consider themselves as embraced in the list of conservative and indeendent men, in no way mixed up with recent party strifes, would announce themselves, or e announced by their personal friends as can didates, and let the public mind be canvassed. and finally settle down upon the one who may be thought best qualified, and most likely to lefeat the cohorts of demagoguism and rowdy-JUNIUS.

THE New York Herald man and Prentice of the Louisville Journal, have lately had a sparring match; but Bennett concluded to play quits, and has accordingly hauled off. Prentice is hard to beat, says an exchange. That's so, say we. of the toothache.

A Brave Woman.

About 2 o'clock last Sunday morning, a mes ger came to Jailor Baker, in the jail at Watertown, with the intelligence that a prisoner named Spen-cer Wilson was sick, and wished Mr. Baker to bring him some medicine. Mr. B. did not hesitate to attend the prisoner, and brought him a drink calculated to alleviate his pain. While Mr. Baker was holding the cup for the consummate villian to irink (for Wilson was feigning his iflness) three other risoners, named Eddy, Ward and Missic, stole slyly into the cell in their stocking feet, (Mr. B.'s oack being towards them) and seized him, bore him to the ground, beat him terribly about the head, and abused him shamefully. One of the wretches stepped on the throat of the prostrate jailor, while he three others proceeded to gag and bind himnot, however, until he had made sufficient noise to awaken bis wife, who, brave woman! seized a re volver and stationed herself at the outer door, leading into the ball, where she calmly awaited de-

Meantime the villains had picked Mr. Baker's pocket of his wallet, and the prison keys, and lockng him into the cell, coolly proceeded to prepare for departure, considering themselves now hunk," as the phrase is. They picked up their satchels, which were carefully packed, flung their their coats on their arms, and proceeded to the outer door for the purpose of taking leave. What was their consternation on looking through the hole in the door, and beholding levelled directly at them an ugly concern with six holes in the end of t, and a little white finger calmly resting on the

rigger.
"Advance one step into this hell," said the delicate, but firm voice, "and you die." The villains quailed. "Come on," said Mrs. Baker, "but the irst man who steps from that door I will shoot." This was more than the fellows had bargained for But one of them was cool and impudent.

"Pshaw !" said he, "you don't know how "Yes I do," said Mrs. Baker, "I have been

ractising this long time: " if you don't believe it ou can make the trial." The fellows were completely baffled. They re tired for consultation. With a refinement of dev

litry worthy the arch fiend, they returned with the ntelligence that Mrs. Baker might take her choic -either to see her husband's brains knocked out, or to retire and let them pass out! Here indeed was a fearful trial! What did the brave woman do? She quailed not for an instant-her eve reyoung fellows, who were frequently at or about laxed not its vigilance-ber fingers trembled not on the trigger-there she stood pointing the deady weapon through the iron bars of the hall before the door, and repeating her warning to the villain not to come forward a step, as they valued life! We challenge history to produce an example of more glorious heroism on the part of a woman! A messenger had in the meantime gone after nelp, and it soon came in the shape of some of the nost resolute and hardy men in Watertown, who speedily relieved the little woman from her guard,

> natters " to rights." The four men are now in chains. They are named H. D. Eddy, in for grand larceny at Watertown; Oliver Missic, in for attempting to commit a rape Rutland; Lawrence Ward, in for burglary in Watertown; and Spencer Wilson, in for burglary in Clayton. Four more heaven-defying and devilish wretches probably Jefferson county boasts not;

drove the prisoners back into their cells, and set

at least we hope so! Mis. Baker is a small, slim woman, with very exressive features, in which courage and firmness re displayed in the keen, clear eye, and the resolute lines about the mouth. We asked her if she would really have shot the men, had they disregarded her warning. She said: "Most certainly would! Wouldn't you?"-Utica Herald April 8.

THE HAREM UNVEILED .- A Moldavian couness, a frequent visitor in the harems of the late Redschid Pasha and other dignitaries of Constantinople, thus takes the romance out of the "Women, fat, ill-made, dirty and stupid-

such is the personnel of all harems. Add to this that the women pass their days in jealousy of each other, disputing, abusing, and even fisticuffing, and you will understand that the

busy themselves in torturing a poor devil whom they call 'master and lord.'
"A well-kept harem, of four women only, costs twenty-five thousand dollars a year, and that of the Sultan, for 1856, cost a hundred millions of francs, or twenty millions of dollars. The young Turks, who have adopted European ideas, regard the harem as an institution that has had its day."

The Chronicle and Sentinel, Augusta Ga. alluding to the alleged danger of a dissolution of the Union from the "Kansas bubble" says : 'The demagogues and political knaves who sprung it upon the country, for the purpose of agitation and to make political capital, are now well understood by the great mass of the intelligent men of the nation, and they will be powerless for evil however the Lecompton Constitution may be disposed of. True, these tricksters may attempt to get up an excitement, and lash the people into a sort of political furor. but so far as the South is concerned, they will not be able to muster a corporal's guard to dissolve the Union upon any such issue. Intelligent men of all parties have become thoroughly lisousted with the whole matter, and are perfectly indifferent whether the Lecompton Constitution is adopted or rejected by Congressso far as any good may result to the South is concerned.

In a debate the other day between Mr. Campbell of Ohio and Mr. Clay of Kentucky, the latter observed repeatedly that it was very distasteful to him to be told about his fatherthat he would thank the gentleman not to talk to him upon that subject.

We are not surprised at the antipathy which the young man of Ashland has to being remnded of his father. He tears down his father's house. He does all he can to subvert his father's principles and measures. He fraternizes with his father's enemies and hates his father's friends, and surely no one need wonder that he is disturbed in spirit at the sound of his father's name. - Louisville Journal.

THE TOOTHACHE .- "My dear friend," said H-I can cure your toothache in ten minutes." 'How? How?" I inquired. "Do it in pity." "Instantly," said be. "Have you any alum?" "Bring it, with some common sale." They were produced. My friend pulverized

them, and mixed them in equal quantities, then wet a small piece of cotton, causing the mixed powder to adhere, and placed it in my hollow "There," said he, "if that does not cure you, I will forfeit my head. You may tell this to every

one, and publish it every where. The remedy is

It was as he predicted. On the introduction o the mixed alum and salt, I experienced a sensation of coldness, which gradually subsided, and with it the alum and salt. It cured the torments [Correspondence of the Pennsylvania Inquirer.] FROM WASHINGTON

The Cause and Effect—The American Orga-nization—The Executive Committee—Self Sacrificing Spirits—A Consistent man— The Cabinet—City Morals, &c.

Unquestionably the recent defeat of the Leompton swindle in the House was greatly inluenced by, if not solely attributable to, the action of the gallant little band of National Amercans, who held the balance of power. If Messrs. Morris, of your state: Davis, Harris and Ricaud of Maryland; Gilmer of North Carolina; and Marshall and Underwood, of Kentucky, or any four of them, had reversed their votes, the Lecompton fraud would have been consum nated.

Every influence was brought to bear upon them without success. They were too manly, too honest, too fearless to be fought coaxed o ntimidated. While others, nominally of the same political faith, felt bound to yield to the wishes of thier immediate constituents, or su-cumbed to the natural influence of sectional sentiments, or prejudices, these stood firm, to show the country that the old spirit is not yet crushed out entirely. All honor to them, now and forever!

In connection with this subject, and as an exposition of some of the motives by which they were influenced, it may be well for me to ntimate that the American organization still exists, and though its operations may not be as tangible and universally recognized as in years gone by, it still has form and substance, and an pracle whose voice is sometimes heard and whose teachings obeyed. There is such a body as the National Executive Committee compose of men carefully selected, and whose patriotsm and zeal, whose unwavering Americanism, has been tested, as it were by fire.

This committee has not been idle in the reent contest. Personally, its members have abored, each in his own locality, creating and directing public sentiment, while, through its Chairman, open and urgent appeals have been nade to the Southern Americans in Congress o sustain the doctrine of popular sovereignty, n the disposition of the Kansas question, on he ground that the people of that Territory had not expressed their will concerning the Constitution.

That official has urged them to preserve the national integrity of the American party, and entreated them not to yield to sectional considerations. The result of all these powerful but unobtrusive measures is to be seen in the action of the seven Representatives alluded to. who have thus maintained one of the fundamental principles of the American party, and shown beyond dispute its true conserva tism. There was no coalition between them and either the Democrats or the Republicans such coalition was unnecessary.

They merely carried out the same principles that were to be enunciated and maintained in the last Congress by the leaders of the same party, than little more in number than now When, during the discussion of the Topeka constitution, men sent here as Americans, and one at least from your own city, abandoned the nationality of their professed faith, and went over bodily into the gulf-of sectionalism, such other men as Jacob Broom, I Scott Harrisson, Edward Ball, and Thomas R. Whitney stood like sturdy oaks, breasting the waves of faction, and prefering their own personal martyrdom to the sacrifice of those principles for which they had already suffered so much. And they were sacrificed. The tide was too strong for them to stem, and the surge swept over them. Mr. popular idea of those Mohammedan paradises: Broom, from first to last, the most consistent man in the 34th Congress, as his record in the Congressional Globe will abundantly show, while lying on his sick bed, was coolly overslaughed, without even being comforted with an expression of regret, by the very party whose happiness of Messieurs the Turks, which has for centuries inflamed the imaginations of romancers and poets, leaves much to be desired cuse was, of course, expediency. What was cuse was, of course, expediency. What was the result? I will not comment upon his ional career has shown that he holds his constituency in utter contempt, and at cool, calcu-

lating and utter defiance. Now mark the sequel. A majority of the House of Representatives of the Thirty-fifth Congress have pursued precisely the same policy with reference to the Lecompton Constitution, that Mr. Broom did concerning the Topeka Constitution. There is not a hair's breadth difference. Were he a member of this Congress he would be found side by side with his opposers in the last one, and not because he had changed, but because they had.

He stands exactly where he did then, exactly where he has always stood, and exactly where every true National American must stand. And more than this, he is that identical Chairman of the National American Executive Committee, whose well directed and sucessful labors I have alluded to above. I have referred to these matters as an act of justice. and leave your readers to discover the readily suggested moral.

[From the Burlington, Iowa, Correspondent of the New York Tribnne,] What the People of Iowa Eat and Drink-Health, Sickness, &c. There is one class of our citizens whose faces

are radiant with satisfaction. The physicians are gathering in golden sheaves at an early har vest; and their faculties, corporeal and mental, are in full play. The whole nomenclature of the febrile family is in service, including that least alarming in its crisis, and the most obstinate in treatment, the Spring fever. The others are not of a malignant type, but their prevalence is general, including remittent, intermittent, typhoid, and in rare instances, congestive. The family fixture of simple ague does not rise to the dignity of a disorder, and never disquali-fies the patient from eating his two pounds of rancid side-meat, and tossing off his pint of corn extract per diem. A generous pepperage of quinine, with a bolus of blue mass, will ge-nerally keep the bones from shaking out of their sockets in the most severe cases. It would be an interesting problem to solve, as to how far our climate would promote health, with a proper attention to the quality and quan-tity of diet, and ordinary attention to clothing and cleanliness, bestowed by persons of regular life. Why should a region be deemed insalubrious, where the great staple of the laboring class is a greasy and oftentimes discassed animal food, worse than the train oil of the Esquimaux or the whale blubber of the Greenlander? What human stomach can be stowed from day to day and year to year, with the flesh of the scavenger of all abominable filth—the hog? Nor is this the worst; it is held in solution by a fluid even more noxious than the fibers Universal as is the consumption of pork, the use of coffee is as wide-spread. It is a vile decoction of coffee berry and split peas burned to a charcoal, and drank with the sunrise and sunset meals. Is it singular that corruption reaks out on the surface in ulcers and bo nokes up the glands, with fevers and scrofula or wastes the citadel of vitality by tubercle and hemorrhage? The vegetable

taken is in a form hardly less detrimental Flour is compounded with melted lard into compact mass, which, baked, has the specific compact mass, which, baked, has the specific gravity of gold and the resisting tenacity of annealed iron, and is then added to the growing burden of the gastric region. I need hardiy speak of a regimen still more at war with all sanitary rules, which supplies a deficiency of solids, with the fatal poison of a drink having no parallel for vileness. Our domestic whiskey, in its best estate, is as deadly as henbane or hemlock, but manufactured into its disguised form and drugged with the most fatal foes to health and life, it has the venom of the asp and the virus of the rattle snake. If we do not have health and life, it has the venom of the asp and the virus of the rattle snake. If we do not have grave-yards fat and festering, with an alarming percentage of mortality, it is because our north-ern and southern airs come to us with healing on their wings. With the lapse of half a cen-tury, and the loss of the malaris of our prodi-gal vegetable deposits we shall have a quality of climate equal to the most favored portion of America or Europe.

CHASING A HAT,-The Worcester Bay State raws the following life-like picture of dignity chasng a hat. It is capital:

ng a hat. It is capital:

By the way, what is there so derogatory to dignity as chasing a hat? We saw a gentleman proceeding up street the other day in a most magnificent manner. A beautiful stove pipe "Leary" and an awful dignity sat on his baow. Had he been in the interior of Africa, he would have been set up for a deity, hat and all. The wind is no respector of persons: it bloweth whithersoeverit listeth; it up for a deity, hat and all. The wind is no respector of persons: it bloweth whithersoever it listeth: it
caught beneath the well-turned brim of the "Leary."
Magnificence felt it going, and tried to prevent it
with both hands. But't was gone. Away over
curb-stone, gutters and pavements it flew, on crown
and brim. Magnificence immediately gave chase.
Did you ever see the grace with which a dignified
individual tries to run? A sort of genteel skip and
polished hop. Once or twice bis hand was almost
upon it: but fresh breezes wafted it away. At last
it met a horse drawing a job wagon, dodged beneath the animal's fore feet, but was arrested by
one of his hind feet striking plump into it. With
this novel shoe the beast made a few rods, when a
vigorous kick sent it flying over the driver's head,
and it fell into the street a misshapened thing, with
a ventilator in it the size of a horse's hoof. Then
it was that Magnificence stood still and "cussed?"

Execution.—On Friday last the two negroes, llexander Anderson and Henry Richards, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Garber and Mrs. Ream, expiated their crime on the galows, at Lancaster, (Pa.)

Rev. Mason Noble will preach in he Sixth Presbyterian Church, corner of Maryland venue and Sixth street, to-morrow (Sunday.) Serices to commence at eleven o'clock.

The subject of his Lecture in the afternoon, will be

DENTISTRY.

HENRY B. NOBLE, D. D. S. Offers his services in the various branches of "Dentistry."

Office 278% Pennsylvania Avenue between 11th and 12th Streets, near the Kirkwood House, In the same building with Lester Noble, D. D. S.)

TOHN W. SHIPLEY, MERCHANT TAILOR OHN W. SHIPLEY, MERCHANT TAILOR.
No. 278 Pennsylvania Avenue, near 10th Street,
South Side, kas on hand good assortment of Cloths,
Casimeres, and Vestings, which he will make to order in the best possible manner, and in the latest
style, for cash, and respectively solicits from his
friends and the public generally a share of their
patronage. From his long experience in the business
he flatters himself that he can give entire satisfac-

ion.

Garment Cutting accurately and promptly done
Repairing attended to with neatness and despatch
Two good Coat Makers and two good Pant Maker
wanted immediately.

April 15.—tf.

DISBURSING AGENCY.—An Office will be opened in this city on the first of May next, for the collection and disbursement of both good and bad debts, on the new system discovered by H. Johnson of this city. In the meantime all Notes, Bills, Accounts or Orders &c., will be received on deposite at No. 489, 7th St. preparatory to opening said House for business.

for business.

For further information call as above, and get a Circular. A pamphlet will soon be published, explaining this new system in detail.

April 12.—tf JOHNSON & CLAYTON.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING A COMPLETE assortment of Wood, Coal, Lime, Sat other articles for sale at their place of busine vite purchasers to give them a call before po-ing elsewhere; as we have a stock that cannot celled in the District of Columbia in price, qua-quality. Terms positively cash. p for cash and ret home satisfied that is pays to take the papers of the carriers, and buy Wood. Coal, Lime, Sand. &c., at the corner of 14th and E Streets opposite A. J. Joyce's carriage repository, Washington city D. C. oyce's carriage reposi April 15.—8t JAMES H. REED & CO.

WANTED. A GIRL FROM 12 TO 15 TO ASSIST IN THE
work of a small family. The person in want
of such a girl would be willing to have her bound
until she is 18, provided her age does not exceed 12
years. She will have a good home and be carefully
instructed in all her duties, and receive the kindest
treatment from her employers.

A white girl would be preferred, though no objection would be made as to color. Inquire at this Office, or No. 30, North A St.

A CARD. TO THE CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT. N ENTERING OUR NEW BUILDING, WHICH A we have just taken possession of, we return our sincere thanks to the people of Washington and Georgetown, for their liberal patronage, and we in part as a return have erected a Spacious Building, which will be an ornament to the city, with a lage and airy Saloon, with all the convenience and comfort of our customers; and in the establishment are all the necessary arrangements for manufacturing and the necessary arrangements for manufacturing and encouraging of Home Industry, and by a strict atten-tion to justice and integrity, we hope to give satis-faction to all.

No. 322 Penn. av., bet. 9th & 10th sts

FINE WATCHES, RICH JEWELRY. AND STANDARD SILVERWARE. AND SIANDAKD SILVERWAKE.

O. HOOD keeps constantly on hand, and is daily receiving, all of the richest and most choice styles of best quality GOLD JEWELRY. Also, the mest celebrated Time-keeping WATCHES in Gold and Silver Cases, is manufacturing, on his own premises, every description of STANDARD SILVERWARE, (warranted coin,) and is selling all the above, and every variety of other fine goods in his line, at the very lowest New York City prices.

Those who are about to make their purchases would do well to call at \$38 Pennsylvania avenue, sign of the

LARGE SPREAD EAGLE NO. 544. NEW FAMILY GROCERY,

VARIETY AND PROVISION STORE,
In the Northern Liberties.
THE SUBSCRIBER has just opened a new store
of the above description at
No. 544 north M street, between 8th and
oth streets west.

and respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public. The articles are all freeh, and wifl be sold as low as at any other store in this city. His stock consists of such articles as are usually kept in a Family Grecery. Also— COMES, BRUSHES, TOILET POWDERS, NEEDLE

FOILET POWDERS,
PINS, NEEDLES,
SEWING SILK,
COTTON, THREAD,
SUSPENDERS, PINS,
INK, PAPER, CAKES, CANDIES, &C. Segars, Tobacco, and Snuff.
of the best brands and manufactory; in short, almost everything generally kept in such a store for family use.

FOR RENT .- A brick stable, with hay-loft and bom for carriage and two horses.

Don't forget the place, No. 544 M street.

THOS. N. ADAMS.

Note.—The country trade will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, as every article is fresh, new, and cheap.